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1. Heart's Home Association

Special, 2005

I. Introduction

The Heart's Home Association is a non-governmental Catholic organization founded in 1990 whose charitable status was recognized by the French Government in 1994. Since its foundation the Association, which is present in 20 countries on four continents, has dispatched more than 1,100 volunteers to 30 neighbourhood homes—"Heart's Homes"—, two Heart's Home villages, six student houses and four training centres. Its purpose: to minister to the most disadvantaged the world over.

Heart's Homes are welcoming, lively places with a family atmosphere, open to all. By taking a personal approach in every circumstance, they seek to bring an end to isolation and solitude, the main causes of exclusion both in poor countries and in rich ones.

Working in close solidarity, they cater to all aspects of the person—emotional, physical, and educational—so that vulnerable people in distress or the excluded, in particular children, can rebuild and reintegrate into the social fabric, and in so doing seek to bridge the gap between the street, families and local structures.

Since 2005, there has been little change in the number of volunteers on the ground. In 2006 and 2007 it fell off from the peak of 176 in December 2005 but recovered to 174 by December 2008. Though the majority of the volunteers are still European, there is an ever-growing number from countries where Heart's Homes are located (Latin America, India, USA, Africa.

As people's distress may be manifested in many ways, Heart's Home activities too have grown much more diverse. While at first the Association focused on shantytowns, Heart's Homes have gradually been established in big cities, where loneliness and the loss of traditional support networks has become a major problem.

The Association has set up in new places (Chile, Ukraine), but some homes have had to close, such as those in Haiti and Kazakhstan in 2006 and in 2007, Lebanon and Colombia. In most cases, the country's geopolitical situation put volunteers in too much danger, or else the way the country was developing simply made their mission impossible.

II. Association's contribution to United Nations activities

The Association's involvement with the United Nations, which began in 2005, has been gaining momentum. Once it had obtained special consultative status, it opened an office in Geneva and appointed a permanent representative. That appointment coincided with the creation of the Human Rights Council and led to the representative's accreditation thereto and his subsequent participation in each Council meeting.

During those sessions, the Association has proposed a number of side events. In September 2007, during the sixth session of the Human Rights Council, a

roundtable was organized on the centrality of dignity of the person in human rights; another roundtable on the dignity of the person and human rights was held in March 2008 during the Council's seventh session. Heart's Homes also attended the first session of the Human Rights Advisory Committee in August 2008.

Today, Heart's Homes is associated with several groups of non-governmental organizations working on issues ranging from the right to education to human rights, extreme poverty, the rights of the child, cultural rights, and the family.

The presence of an on-site representative also enable some monitoring of the activities of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, in particular through the representative's attendance of Committee meetings.

Heart's Homes joined with several other NGOs in co-signing written or oral declarations such as that proposed in March 2008 by the International Catholic Child Bureau (BICE) on the rights of the child and requests for better protection of children subjected to child labour and those in conflict with the law.

In August 2007, Heart's Homes responded to a survey of civil society on the draft guiding principles on human rights and extreme poverty under Resolution 2/2 of the Human Rights Council.

At the International Conference on Education in November 2008, Heart's Homes, in partnership with nine other non-governmental organizations also supported by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), organized a roundtable on the right to inclusive education and its implications, problems and challenges.

The Association belongs to a group of NGOs that in May 2007 signed the Fribourg Declaration on Cultural Rights. Its involvement in the cultural rights platform gave it an incentive to engage in negotiations aimed at establishing a new mandate for an independent expert in the field of cultural rights.

Apart from its work within international bodies, the Association is daily pursuing its commitment to the promotion of human rights in every form. In June 2007, the exhibit "Pauvres et dignes" [*dignity in poverty*], made up of photographs taken by volunteers in the field, was inaugurated in the waiting hall of the Palais des Nations in Geneva. Since then, it has travelled the world: New York, Naples, Paris... and been presented in colleges and high schools in France and Switzerland. Each showing is an opportunity to promote human rights.

On 3 December 2008, to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Heart's Homes organized a film discussion on the movie "Dogora" directed by Patrice Leconte, followed by a discussion with the latter on the theme of dignity for all.

In 2008, to give maximum publicity to the work of Heart's Homes as an NGO accredited to ECOSOC, a website was put up.

2. Tunisian Mothers' Association

General, 2001

I. Introduction

The Tunisian Mothers' Association, Created in August 1992, received its charter that same year as the Tunisian chapter of the World Movement of Mothers. In May 1999, the Tunisian Mothers' Association was recognized as a national charitable NGO. It was granted special status by the Economic and Social Council in 1996, then general status in 2001.

The Association was born of a dynamic collective solidarity of Tunisian mothers wishing to help mothers and future mothers to discharge their family and social responsibilities by promoting their integration into economic, civic and cultural life and their membership in associations. Its basis is the principle of equal rights and duties of women and men, women's participation in political, social, economic and cultural life, and the importance of their role as partners in sustainable development, family well-being and social progress.

In keeping with its objectives, the Association campaigns for a platform of actions linked to the socioeconomic themes of the United Nations Charter, covering the scientific, social, economic, environmental, digital and cultural spheres.

The year 2008 was devoted to girl student, "Mothers of the Future", through the Association's youth chapter, and focused on dialogue with young people to continue communication and promote cohesion between generations and ensure that the Association's work will be carried forward.

At the end of the period, there were 25,000 Association members, 20% of them young people representing 300 chapters, 30 youth chapters, 30 professional chapters and 130 foreign chapters. The diversity and effectiveness of the Association's activities and projects qualified it to act as UN-NGO/IRENE Regional Network Coordinator for Africa.

II. Contribution to United Nations activities

Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

The Tunisian Mothers' Association took part in the annual meetings of the that Segment of ECOSOC in July 2006, 2007 and 2008, where it sought to report on the role of non-governmental organizations in the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals.

The Association, convinced of the need to improve citizens' daily life, contributed to the work of the Commission for Social Development at its forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions, held in New York in February 2006 and 2007.

At the World Summit on the Information Society held in Tunis in November 2005, the Association played the role of coordinator of the UN-NGO Network for Africa.

The Association took part in the twelfth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, held in Accra from 20 to 26 April 2008, and the civil society forum, held parallel to the Conference, on the opportunities and challenges of globalization for development.

It also took part in the fifty-ninth to sixty-first annual conferences of the department of public information for non-governmental organizations, held at the United Nations headquarters in New York in September 2006 and September 2007, and at UNESCO headquarters in Paris in September 2008.

In terms of human rights, the Association participated in various sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in June, September and November 2006 and September 2007. Through its statements and writings the Association has helped strengthen international solidarity in order to give effect to the right to development and overcome the obstacles to enjoyment of the right to food under the first Millennium Goal. The Association provides linkages between national and international levels as regards the defence of the rights of vulnerable groups, thereby reaffirming the universality, indivisibility and interdependence of economic, social and cultural rights.

The Association also participated in the work of the sixty-first and sixty-second sessions of the Human Rights Commission (in March and April 2005 and 2006) and the eighty-sixth, eighty-seventh and eighty-eighth sessions of the Human Rights Committee (July and November 2006 in Geneva and March 2006 in New York).

The Association contributed to the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) during its thirty-fourth and thirty-sixth sessions, held in January-February 2006 and August 2006 in New York. It also participated in the review and appraisal of the Beijing Declaration (Beijing +10), from 28 February to 11 March 2005, during the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York as well as its fiftieth session in March 2006. The Association aims to promote the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (to which Tunisia acceded in July 1985) by highlighting the general recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (which led to Tunisia's accession to the Optional Protocol to the Convention in June 2008) and to present Tunisia's experience in the area of women's rights and the scope of the reforms to the Constitution, which gives constitutional status to the principle of non-discrimination against women and gives women the status of actual partners to men.

The Association took part in the sixth Forum for African Development, organized by the Economic Commission for Africa, the African Union and the African Development Bank in Addis Ababa from 19 to 21 November 2008, during which it called for gender equality, women's empowerment and the elimination of violence against women.

Activities in support of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

- Poverty reduction: The Tunisian Mothers' Association organizes multidisciplinary solidarity caravans in disadvantaged areas.

- Universal education: The Association contributes to the national fight against illiteracy, providing courses for adults (about 2,500 beneficiaries a year).

- Equal opportunities and gender: monitoring the implementation of the Code of Personal Status ensuring equality of opportunity; The Association grants microcredit: more than 500 loans varying from 500 to 1,500 dinars to help mothers undertake microprojects to improve their living conditions and enhance their economic integration; The Association supports them and helps them to manage their projects.

- Maternal/child/family and reproductive health: The Association contributes to improving the health condition of mothers and children, reducing mortality and such scourges as AIDS. Awareness of the integration of specific health services into the basic health structures, including care related to reproductive health, maternal and child health and family planning, remains essential for the advancement of women. The Association has helped liberate women from the burden of uncontrolled fertility; it organizes multidisciplinary caravans in rural areas, giving free consultations for mothers and children, the disabled and the elderly, run by volunteer specialists. At the Association's headquarters, a health committee made up of volunteer physicians, in cooperation with hospitals and health institutions, provides well-woman clinics to screen for diabetes and breast and uterine cancer, promotes mammograms and suggests ways to quit smoking.

- The environment and sustainable development: creation of "Mothers' Gardens" and beautification of neighbourhoods around the country, symbolizing the right of mothers and children to the protection of nature and a healthy environment.

- The Association carries out studies and research based on statistical field surveys; the findings of these surveys are used to make recommendations to policymakers and to establish mechanisms for cooperation between the Government and the Association, which sits on various boards in Tunisia in the areas of economic and social development, women and the family, children, rural women, and environment and sustainable development.

As a member of the World Family Organization, the Association has several times participated in the World Family Summit, held in cooperation with the United Nations in Egypt, Poland, Jordan and Brazil. These summits call for general mobilization to achieve the Millennium Development Goals promoted by the United Nations, including the right to a life of dignity, the right to the protection and development of the family and individuals, and seek to define the means, action plans, policies and strategies for the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals through a public-private partnership, in collaboration with civil society stakeholders at the national and international levels working in areas relevant to the Millennium Development Goals.

3. El Kef Foundation for Regional Development

Special, 1997

I. Introduction

El Kef Foundation for Regional Development is a non-governmental, non-profit organization active in the promotion of development in various fields in the Kef region of northwestern and central Tunisia since 1985. Its operational goals include improving the living conditions of rural populations. The achievements of the Foundation are coordinated with national strategies. It cooperates with local, regional and national authorities. Since its inception, the Foundation has sought to diversify its partnerships, which allow it to cover the areas of social, cultural, environmental and economic development.

The Foundation has consultative status with the United Nations' Economic and Social Council and is a member of the Scientific Council of IFEDA in Tunisia (the Centre for Information, Training, Study and Documentation on Associations), the Euro-Arab NGO network for Development, and the International Federation of Rural Women.

II. Foundation's contribution to United Nations activities

Activities in support of global principles

1. Reproductive health project in the shadow areas of the Governorate of El Kef

This project is related to the programme of cooperation between the United Nations Population Fund and Tunisia and is part of UNFPA's reproductive health subprogramme. It aims to promote the components of the subprogramme to the residents of the "shadow areas" [areas of extreme poverty] while integrating the gender perspective and enhancing the empowerment of women in the microcredit management system. It has benefited 9,800 people in 11 rural areas. The final evaluation was done in 2006 and identified a set of guidelines to be used to develop new projects.

2. A Tunisian-Belgian project for cooperation in the shadow areas of El Kef

The project is being conducted in cooperation with Tunisia's National Solidarity Fund and Belgian Technical Cooperation and has $1.4 million in funding over a seven-year period (2001-2008). The activities entrusted to the Foundation are: the construction of 243 homes in the four areas targeted; creating income-generating activities through microcredit; construction and equipment of four community development centres; training for members of development groups; and formation of an agricultural development group.

3. Pilot integrated development and natural resources management operation/southwestern El Kef, rural women component

The Foundation is continuing its endeavours to implement the programme of gainful activities for rural women in the southwestern part of the governorate of El

Kef in cooperation with the European Union and the El Kef regional agricultural development office. The project has involved 300 women and girls. The final evaluation was conducted by an international office in February 2008.

4. Project against plastic waste

The activities of this project, aimed at elementary school students, have focused on awareness-raising events about protecting the environment from plastic waste, followed by a litter pick-up campaign around schools. The project was conducted in 2005 in partnership with the National Agency for Environmental Protection and reached 300 students.

5. Environmental protection programme in the Takrouna area

(a) In collaboration with the Takrouna Foundation (Netherlands) and its partners:

- Community Development Centre: final approval of the Centre, whose construction began in September 2005, was granted in October 2008 and enabled the agricultural development group to set up its headquarters there and enhance its community dynamic;
- Installation of rainwater management systems: Since the program's inception, 53 rainwater management systems have been installed for the benefit of 52 families and schools in the area;
- Improved habitat conditions: in accordance with an update to the field survey conducted in July and August 2007, 14 families have had their housing upgraded, including 12 families that received heating stoves;
- Solar energy: 104 families have benefited from the installation or rehabilitation of solar energy systems, given that the area is many kilometres off net;
- Distillation: under an agreement between the Foundation and the Embassy of the Netherlands, 26 women and girls received training in 2006 in the distillation of forest plants. Members of the agricultural development group also received training, on communication and sustainable development.

(b) In collaboration with the National Solidarity Fund and Belgian Technical Cooperation: a hundred hectares were protected against erosion and consolidated by tree-planting (2,000 olive, 250 almond, 2,500 cypress, 3,000 acacia, 1,000 thornbush acacia, 8,900 saltbush and 500 eucalyptus); five structures were erected to reduce water runoff, which has a direct influence on agricultural fields, and to protect the track against landslides. The training component was aimed at women and girls and focused on raising awareness of environmental protection, including the fight against land degradation. Fifteen families benefited from microcredit loans (beekeeping, basket weaving and feedlots). Five and a half kilometres of track was upgraded between Kharrouba and Sidi Bou Adila; the track has to a large extent opened up the area where the project is being implemented. Development of water sources and tank construction have brought clean drinking water to the entire population (82 households).

(c) In conjunction with the Global Environment Facility:

- In the context of participatory monitoring and evaluation of the progress of activities conducted and financed by the Global Environment Facility and other partners, a midterm evaluation bringing together all project partners was conducted on 26 November 2008 in the El Kef region;

- In the context of activity monitoring, the project team is continuing on-site training and awareness efforts, in particular with respect to the effective use of covers for *tabouna* ovens to reduce wood consumption in cooking and heating;

- Manual construction of 20.5 hectares of bench terrace and its consolidation by means of 2,000 olive trees and 250 almond trees, which were provided by the El Kef Regional Commissioner for Agricultural Development (water and soil conservation). Vegetation along watercourses was protected by the planting of 3,000 acacias, 8,900 saltbush trees, 500 eucalyptus trees and 1,000 thornbush acacias in gullies and beside streams. The work is being done by local workers and is paid for by the project.

Foundation participation in seminars and workshops

(a) A seminar on biodiversity conservation in arid lands, organized by the UNESCO Club, Tozeur and the microfinance program of the Global Environment Facility in partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development to mark the celebration of the International Day for Biological Diversity; (b) A national Seminar on partnering to achieve a better quality of life for Mediterranean countries, organized in 2008 by Tunisia's Association of the Mediterranean Network for Sustainable Development; (c) A workshop to exchange experiences in the dissemination of lessons learned and a workshop to exchange best practices, in 2007 and 2008.

4. Mediterranean Water Institute

(Special, 1993)

I. Introduction

The Mediterranean Water Institute (Institut méditerranéen de l'eau) is a networked international non-governmental organization. Its members are from diverse backgrounds and have in common their involvement with the issue of water in the Mediterranean. The Institute brings together all stakeholders concerned with that issue: local and regional authorities, government offices, professionals (public and private) and individual contributors. The Institute maintains close relations with various agencies, programs and specialized agencies of the United Nations (United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, United Nations Environment Program, World Bank); other international institutions (World Water Council, Global Water Partnership, the Arab Water Council); Mediterranean institutions (Action Plan for the Mediterranean, Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Water, Blue Plan, Regional Activity

Centre/Priority Actions Programme, etc.); and European institutions such as the European Union.

The Institute's primary role is twofold:

- To provide its members with the support they expect from it, including cooperation, sharing of know-how, training, access to financial institutions, and consideration for their priorities; the Institute plays a facilitation role;
- To represent its members (but not exclusively) to various national or international agencies.

The Institute works to develop cooperation and exchange experiences and know-how in the field of water in the Mediterranean. Since 2005, the Institute has acquired a new presence in Syria and Jordan through the accession of new members.

The diversity and competence of its members makes the Institute a leader in the development of water-related knowledge and behaviours in the Mediterranean.

As such, and as a non-governmental organization, the Institute performs the following functions: Governor of the World Water Council (2003-2009); member of the Global Water Partnership and its Mediterranean component; and alternate member of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development.

The Institute has participated as an observer at the third Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Water held in Jordan in December 2008 and at various meetings of heads of water departments in the Euro-Mediterranean countries and the countries of Southeastern Europe (Rome 2005, Athens 2006, Slovenia 2007, Athens 2008).

II. Contribution to United Nations activities

From 2005 to 2008, the Institute participated in and organized intergovernmental events of regional and international scope within its purview, from the mobilization of water resources to issues pertinent to urban water supply.

The water issue is a well-known one in the Mediterranean region. in many countries, particularly in the south and east, the nub of the issue is a limited resource and strong population growth, resulting in competition between uses and a strain on resources; the prospect of future climate change exacerbates this through the risk of a loss of ability to mobilize water resources. In this context, and within broad international guidelines and initiatives, the Institute is part of a sustainable development endeavour in the region and works to promote skills development, experience sharing and synergy among all actors.

The work of the Institute is firmly in line with the modern schools of thought on the issue of water management as determined by Agenda 21, the Millennium Declaration, the Millennium Development Goals and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

The Institute's action must be consistent with the call issued by the United Nations for a new impetus to be brought to the implementation of Agenda 21 during the 2005-2015 decade in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals on water supply and sanitation and to help reduce poverty. Thus, the Institute has called for regional mobilization to contribute to the success of the 2005-2015 decade and

to promote modern, responsible water management in the region. The Institute regularly participates in the World Water Forums, which are held every three years. Thus, in March 2006 the Institute participated in the fourth World Water Forum held in Mexico City, and has initiated action on water issues and local policies in the Mediterranean to strengthen the role of local communities and stakeholders. In the runup to the fifth World Water Forum held in Istanbul in March 2009, the Institute coordinated a Mediterranean session with the support of four countries (Spain, France, Greece and Morocco) and four networks (the Blue Plan, the Mediterranean component of the Global Water Partnership, the Regional Activity Centre/Priority Actions Programme, and the Euro-Mediterranean Network of Basin Organizations). A regional report was produced as food for thought for the Mediterranean session.

The Institute participated in regular meetings of the contracting parties to the Barcelona Convention, held in Slovenia (2005), Istanbul (2007) and Almeria (2008), and the development forum organized by the World Bank Institute and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in April 2006 in Beirut, Lebanon.

The participated Institute actively in the organization, in cooperation with Blue Plan, of the third regional workshop on managing water demand in the Mediterranean, held in Zaragoza, Spain, in March 2007. As a member of the Science Committee, the Institute was responsible for the sub-workshop on the inclusion of demand management in urban and industrial water management.

In 2008, the Institute was asked to attend the Sixth Forum of the World Alliance of Cities against Poverty organized in Athens by the city and UNDP on the strengthening of local democratic governance to eradicate poverty and achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

The Institute assisted with the project to enhance capacity in the areas of rational use, development and protection of groundwater resources shared by several states in the Mediterranean region, led by the International Hydrological Programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in partnership with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA),involving development of a database, and participated in the briefing workshop held in Thessaloniki in November 2007.

In 2007, the Institute helped develop the recommendations for integrated planning of urban water systems bordering the Mediterranean made by the Regional Activity Centre/Priority Actions Programme of the Action Plan for the Mediterranean. That work was performed in full compliance with the priority issues and general principles of Agenda 21 and the agenda for the Mediterranean as well as the conclusions of the Barcelona Euro-Mediterranean Conference (1995), and the activities of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development.

As part of the Mediterranean component of the Global Water Partnership, the Institute contributed to the establishment of networks of water stakeholders including the Mediterranean Network of Basin Organizations and the Euro-Mediterranean Irrigators Community.

On behalf of the European Commission, the Institute has since 2005 been conducting a supervision and support mission for the Euro-Mediterranean regional Programme for Local Water Management (MEDA-Water) to sensitize national authorities to the Programme and the results of projects funded in connection with it

(2005-2008). Two information talks on the program were organized for representatives of national authorities of the countries concerned (in Amman in April 2007 and in Marrakech in April 2008).

5. Burundi environmental protection organization

(Special, 2005; 2005)

I. Introduction

The Burundi environmental protection organization was established by Ministerial Order in October 1992.

Its goals and objectives are to safeguard the environment by promoting sustainable development.

It seeks to:

- Identify actions to preserve the environment and encourage grassroots communities' participation therein;
- Make the public aware of the harm caused by actions taken against nature;
- Promote an operational forum seeking to preserve or indeed enhance the state of the environment;
- Organize specific, focused environmental protection activities;
- Build awareness of and support for local development initiatives related to environmental protection.

The Organization is a member of the following:

- Forum burundais de la société civile du bassin du Nil;
- International Union for Conservation of Nature;
- Global Water Partnership; and is accredited to the secretariats of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

II. Organization's contribution to United Nations activities

The Organization has mainly contributed to the achievement of the mission of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies by focusing on the implementation of three agreements arising from the Rio de Janeiro conference, namely the Convention on Biodiversity, the Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention to Combat Desertification.

A. Participation in the various meetings of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies

The Organization has consistently expressed the wish to participate in the sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development, but has not been able to do so because the letters of invitation did not arrive until shortly before the deadline for applying for a United States entry visa.

B. Cooperation with specialized United Nations institutions

In April 2007 the Organization signed a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Development Programme for the implementation and supervision of the participatory conservation project of Ruvubu River National Park, funded for a period of 12 months by the Nile Basin micro-grants program for the protection of Ruvubu River National Park. The results obtained are as follows:

- A hedge of *Austrocylindropuntia subulata* was planted over a length of 5 km on the park boundary on the hill of Taba in the commune of Nyabikere;
- Twenty-nine members of the Tugwanyubukene group were trained in modern husbandry techniques;
- An apiary 30 m long was constructed;
- A hundred modern beehives and beekeeping equipment were bought for the members who had received training;
- Nurseries produced 150,000 agroforestal seedlings, 1,000 avocado seedlings and 500 orange trees;
- Three workshops were held to raise the awareness of the local population, local staff of the Environmental Police, and local staff of the National Institute for Environment and Nature Conservation.

The Organization has held three meetings with the High Commissioner for Refugees pursuant to the implementation of the policy of repatriation of Burundian refugees from Tanzania under the Partnership in Action programme.

C. Initiatives in support of the achievement of the MillenniumDevelopment Goals

The Organization contributed as follows to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals:

Goal 1
Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

In the context of the fight against poverty, the Organization identified vulnerable persons who are in need and must live off forest resources around the protected areas of Kibira and Ruvubu national parks. Thus, 10 groups of vulnerable people (285 in total) were initiated and obtained the following agricultural inputs: 30 tons of seed potatoes; 20 dairy cows and four bulls; 150,000 cuttings of trypsacum; and 2,000 kg of maize.

Goal 7
Ensure environmental sustainability

- A group of 120 traditional healers living around the protected areas, who were working clandestinely, were brought together by the Organization in a waterfront parksite to domesticate the forest's most sought-after medicinal plants, so as to save them and use them on their farms. The co-location of the healers spares them from travelling excessive distances.
- In addition, these medicinal plants were promoted to the administrative and health authorities. The beneficiaries now work officially and the financial returns are considerable. Through their work, 6,000 plants were domesticated in the field and in households; and 12,000 seedlings were produced in nurseries, then distributed to 80 households.
- There have been several working sessions of the steering committee for the development of two national communications on climate change, to define a strategy and measures for adaptation to climate change.
- Working sessions were also held on the updating of the national chemical profile and the development of a database for chemical management in Burundi.
- An environmental education module was produced for primary school teachers.
- Contribution to the development of the national strategy for biodiversity conservation in Burundi;
- Implementation of landscaping activities and livelihoods based on the conservation of natural resources for indigenous Batwa;
- Contribution to completion of the economic impact study on climate change in Burundi in collaboration with the Stockholm Environment Institute;
- Contributing to development of the national policy on integrated water management.

D. Contributions to global events and international days

The Organization has made an annual contribution to the celebration of World Environment Day (5 June) through a radio and television message to publicize Burundi's most notable environmental problems. Similarly, the organization participated in the celebration of World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought through broadcast messages on the danger to the population of land degradation by poor agricultural practices, but also through the conduct of anti-erosion activities in the field. The budget for these meetings is not always available, hence the need to obtain sponsors, which are not always forthcoming.